MARKETS. Ac. &c. 20.

The elementin United States, Capt. Win. C. Be-3, with the details of the California intelligence to let inst., arrived shortly before three o'clock Monday She left Aspinwall on the 18th inst., at half past 5 P. M., and Kineston, Ja., on the 21st., at

The U. S. connected with the steamship Cories, of he New York and San Francisco steamship line, which left San Francisco on the 1st, and reached Panama early on the morning of the 15th.

The steamship Tennessee snived at Panama
the evening of the 15th.

The steamship Sierra Nevada, Capt. J. D. Wilson had arrived at Panama, in fifty-eight days from this port—the quickest trip on record.

The following is a list of the consignments of

United States, and also to the expresses of Wells, Pargo & Co., and Mr. Sullivan, for the early delivery

of fles of papers. The following is a list of the deaths which occurred on board the steamship Tennersee, on her passage from Panama to San Francisco. It will be recolheted the Tennessee took, the passengers which left this city on the 20th January, in the steamship

January S, Captain Geo. C. Westcott, U. S. A., from Princeton, N. J. aged 30.

Westcott, U. S. A., from January Etn, William Cheeney, aged 25, from Syracuse, N. Y. January 9th, Mira Eimball, aged 40, from Norfolk, St. January 9th, Caleb Evans, aged 40, Amesville, Ourlin Smary, N. Y.

ary 10th, Hugh Marks, aged 23, Philadelphia, Pa

Aniony 10th, Rufus Ealls, aged 25, Perrysburg, N. January 11th, Heratio Boom, aged 45, Lexington, M. January 11th, Adam Dualter, aged 32, Nashville, Te January 11th, C. W. V. B. Jones, aged 21, Galen, Wayounty, N. Y.

January, I'th, Levi Smith, aged 23 Lowell, Oneida.

January, I'th, Levi Smith, aged 23 Lowell, Oneida.

M. Rosen hawm, seed 42, New York city.

January 13th, Annias Richardson, aged 21, from Schuyler, Herichauer County, N. Y.

January 15th, Science Haus, aged 30, Nushville, Tenn.

January 15th, I't Friend, aged 39, Sria county, N. Y.

January 17th, R. Kyde, eged 21, Chenango county,

N. Y.

Y.
January 17th, Henry Corporter of 122, New York city.
January 17th, John Beggs, eyen to brokend.
The following letter was received yesterday by

Acapurco, Feb. 8, 1883.

The Pacific mail steamer Columbus arrived here on the let first, from Panama. She encountered had weather, and sprang aleak. Her passengers were obliged to aid in additing to keep the water from reaching her fires. She semained here to repair damages till the 5th last.

We learn by a despatch from New Orleans, of the 36th, that the Pampero, from Nicarasua, with 250

passengers, had arrived there, and that the Star of West would have 360 for New York, brought down by the Pacific. The creating over the Isthwas in fine condition.

We have accounts of the terrible destruction of

property by freshets in Creem. Several brildings and been swept a rea Gregon City, and the face of the Wi maste river was at one time covered wirt deting dwellings, saw milis, &c. health of the Isthmus continued good, and the

roads across were rapidly improving.
Captain Gordon, of the ship Abys isia, while at

tempting to board the bank Globe, at San Francisco, missed his footing, fell into the water between two Pessols, and was drowned before bein could be obtained. The body of Mr. Obadiah W. Perdy was recovered

The body of Mr. Obadiah W. Perdy was recovered from the water, near the corner of Washington and Davis streets. An inquest was held on the body, and the jury found "that the deceased came to his death by accidental drawning," and, from lefters found on his person, his name is supposed to be Obadiah W. Perdy, a native of Dut bess county, New York.

A CRIME WITHOUT A NAME.—A man was brought before the City Recorder of Escrimento, charged with an offence so horristly revolting in its nature, that no idea has ever entered into the heart of roan to represent it, either by written language or fictizous symbol. The culpuit occupied the ponition of cook in a respectable German boarding house in Sacramento, and is a Swiss by birth. As there was no statute to reach the case, the moneter in human shape was disclosured but the incensed citizens inmediately seized hum—a jury was empannelled, and the cry went up for his instant execution. After much excitement he was sentenced to receive one hundred lashes, laid on with the sternest vigor, upon his bare back.

his bare back.

High Prices—Herd Thines for Laborers.

Prom the San Francisco Times and franceript, Jan. 31.]

Probably at no period rince the discovery of the gold mines, have the people of California found it so difficult to procure the necessaries of life for their labor as during the past few months. In 1849, prices were for a time even higher than at present, but then gold could be found in greater abundance, and in closer proximity to navigable streams where food could be readily procured. Then the laborer could, almost anywhere in the mineral region, or in our cities, procure the necessaries of life by a few hours exertion each day. But, for the past few months, thousands of our population have actually soffered from hunger. They have been forced to live upon course and nawholesome food, and have, in many in-

from hunger. They have been forced to live upon course and numbiolicotors food, and have, in many instances, not bad oven enough of this.

We hazard but little in saying, that the laboring portion of our population has made nothing for the past four or five months. The extended many price of food has taken all. Nor have merchants, with the exception of importers of such articles as were essential to the very existence of the people, made their expenses.

expenses.

With an abendance of the necessaries of life in our

expenses.

With an abundance of the novessaries of life in our markets, food has advanced. While a feet of vessels have been employed in bringing to our shores every commodity which the seart of man can desire, thousands of our citizens have actually suffered from hunger. They have not been able to obtain for their services what weeld supply their daily wants.

Let the man who doubts what we have said follow the poor laborer to the market even in this city, where every commodity is cheap in comparison with the prices exacted in other portions of the State. Let him see how far the carolings of the laborer will go towards the support of a large family; flour at twenty-five cents per pound, choice pieces of beef lifty and as often sixty-two and a half cents; potatoes twelve and a half cents; pork fifty cents; butter from sixty-two to one dollar and twenty-five cents per pound; wild ducks from two to four dellars per pain; chickens four or five dollers each; lard thirty-seven and a half cents per pound.

We might thus enumerate almost every article of food in our market, and give prices correspondingly high, were we so inclined, but here are enough to show how the poer man stands—to show how difficult it must be for the ordinary laborer to obtain even the necessaries of life. The man who has a family must, even in addition to food, rent a house and porchase feel, which are within themselves important beens of expenditure. We have given the prices of a

chase fuel, which are within themselves important terms of expenditure. We have given the prices of ms of expenditure. V

seems of expenditure. We have given the prices of a few commodities which the poor man toust have—such articles as speculators know most sell.

We would ask the reader to turn to another branch of business—to dry goods dealers, and see what profits they are making. Scarcely enough to hold soul and body together. The prices in this instance will barely pay cost and carriage from Atlantic ports. It is thus with clothing, hardware, &c., and instance we might urge, with all branches of business, with the exception of those immediately connected with the sale or transportation of food. The prices of these articles which the poor man must consume are so very high, that he has nothing left with which to chain other articles after their purchase. All that

the laborer can possibly earn must go for food. He has nothing to spare for dry goods, clothing, &c.

We are told that trade will regulate itself if left alone, that the poor man should not be protected by the passac of has which shall shield him against the extentions of the rierciless speculator. In a word, that it would be wrong to pass laws which would allow fair core either in trade.

Those gentlemen who urge that it is "anti-democratic" to prevent speculators in feod, will see ere iong that they are prea bing a doctrine which will never suit the masses. Tropy will see that they are urging a policy which will paralyze trade and impoverish the State.

From the arguments which have been used in certain counter it would seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank was a seem of the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank wentle seem as if it was highly connected the rank was a seem of the rank was a seem o

contain matters it would seem as if it was highly commenced for a few men, to purchase all the food in the country and hold it for high prices; that it was praiseworthy to form associations for the oppression of the poor.

We speak of this subject, for we apprehend speculations are as yet in their infancy in California. Rich teen have but recently associated together to advance neiges.

a prices.

the Legislature adjourn without perfecting some upon the subject, and we shall have twelve months that times as have not yet been witnessed. We have an average of prices which will make the shall have an average of prices which will make the poor man falter.

Such persons as doubt this, we would ask to turn their attention to almost any article of food. Within the last week or two prices have steadily advanced. Butter, lard, polatices, beef, pork and indeed almost every article has shown the incipient steps towards speculative prices—a preparation which is being made to exact from the necessities of the people. We are even informed upon pretty good authority, that a combination has already sent its agents South to purchase beef cattle preparatory to a grand operation in that article.

tion in that article.

Let speculations in food be fostered for a while longer, and the consumer will be able to determine whether the policy be a good one or not. He will perhaps understand the new democracy which is so dippantly taught by whig and independent examples.

Great Excitement in Calaveras County—General Exputsion of the Mexicans.

(From the San Josquin Republican Extra late is well known that during the winter months a band of Mexican maranders have infested Calaveras county, and weekly we received the details of dreadful murders and outrages committed in the lonely guishez and solitary outposts of that region. The General loat their attic and horses, the trader's tent was pillaged and the like of every traveller was insecure. Success had recently emboldened this band of villains to commence a system of outrage more during still in the very heart of the posmious settlements. From the neighborhood of Abdreas, in one night, they stole seventy horses, and every evening the news arrived in camp of some fresh murder or robbery.

y desperate man, who was concerned in the mur of four Americans some time ago at Turnersville levied his "black mail" generally upon the Chi He levied his "black mail" generally upon the Chi-ness population, a very peaceable and industrious class. With his band he would frequently enter their tents, and compel them to furnish him with money, and cook for him and his accomplices whatever food they required. This has been done in many in-

dances.
On Friday night another man was murdered at

On Friday night another man was murdered at Vankee Camp, and about the same time a Chinaman was found dead at Bay State Ranch, and an American at Foreman's Banch.

This was beyond human endurance, and five men, on Saturday, left Yankee Camp, resolved to find the camp of the vilialits, and came upon some twelve of them in the neighborhood of San Andreas, with a large number of animals in their possession. The party found they were not strong enough to make the attack, and they returned to San Andreas for an addition to their force. In the meantime, the robbers proceeded, (in the night time.) to the Phomix mills. Two nam were asleep in the house at the time, but were awoke by the firing of gans by the Mexicans. Both of these Americans were killed, though not until they had mortally wounded one of the gang. The robbers then left, leaving their wounded comrade to take care of himself. He crawled to a tent some distance down the river, but was tracked by his blood on the following morning, and disposed of by the en-

tance down the river, but was tracked by his blood on the following morning, and disposed of by the enged people. Jonghin, (as we understand,) committed other outrages on the same night. On the next morning some three hundred armed miners assembled, despatched bodies of armed men to the ferries on the Standard and Calaveras, so as to prevent the escape of the vialents, and then commenced a systematic earch for Jonghin and his associates. At the same they despatched to burn the habitations of the Mexican indiscriminately, deprive them of the arms they might have in possession, and give them all notice to quit.

tice to quit.

We are glad to hear that one of the gang has been caught at Yankee Camp, and another at Cherokee Banch. Both were immediately strong up.

The entire Mexican population has been driven from San Andreas and the forks of the Calaveras.

The grade of excitament prevails in every direction.

The greatest excitement prevails in every direction if an American meets a Mexican, he takes his borse

If an American meets a Mexican, he takes his borse, his arms, and hids him leave. The Americans engaged in the band are divided into gangs, and are stationed in every part of the gounty.

We understand that a mass meeting was held if Pouble Springs, on Wethersday morning, and resolutions passed approving of what had been done, and making at the duty of every American citizen, at all events, to exterminate the Mexican race from the pounty. The foreigners should first receive notice to leave, and if they refused they were to be shot down and their property confiscated.

Perdy, a native of Dutchess county, New York.

Two men, named Peter Sayder, late of Arnstrong county, Pa., and John Hill. a Scotchnoan, late of New York city, were accidentally drouned white alterning to cross the Yuka river, in a beat, at Sandy Par, one mile and a half above Foster's Bar.

A party of some eight men, at Lyon's ranch, Yuka county, we learn by a correspondent of the Afferys colle Herald, caught an old Indian chief, at French town, who they heard had been making threats because of the killing of some fifteen or twenty of his bribe, and deliberately took him out and hong him.

J. H. Carson, the author of "Recollections of the Mines," died near Emery's ferry, recently.

The Ore City and Bear River Railroad has been incorporated.

A Creme Withouth A NARE.—A man was brought before the City Recorder of Sacramento, charged with an offence so horribly revoking in its nature, that no idea has ever entered into the heart of man to represent it, either by written languages or fieldsoas symbol. The culprit occupied the possiblo of cook in a respectable German boarding house in Sacramento, and is a Swiss by brite. As there was no statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter in human statute to reach the case, the moneter is a statute in property confiscation.

A

Coap Springs.—The miners generally in the vicinity of Cold Springs are doing well. On the flat, about a ride below the town, new and rich diggings have been discovered. The gold is very fine and pure. Some of the claims on this flat are paying twenty collers a day to the hand.

Anger's Caar.—This town has suffered none, perhaps, for want of provisions than any other in that section of the country. This has been cosasioned by the large population in the neighborhood, and the impossibility of getting through with loaded teams. But, though short of the new ary supplies, there was no want of means to purchase. There being an abundant supply of water, the placers yielded richly. Along the creek in the gulones and flats, the sound of busy labor was heard, and a rich reward was obtained by steady industry. We have heard of several rich "strikes" being made in the vicinity.

Spanish Flat and Millerstown.—We found

Spanish Flat and Millerstown.—We found the miners busily at work on their claims, and we should judge from all we saw that they were making good wages. Spanish Flat is well supplied with water, having the water from the Bear river causal and the water from the Rock creek ditch, which was cut by the miners on ohe flat. At Millerstown, they were expelled with water by the Bear River Company. The gold in the vicinity of this place is solid and none, and of a very bright color. A near o day ny. The gold in the vicinity of this place is solid and powe and of a very bright color. A negro drug from his claim near Gwynn's store, on Saturday last, a piece weighing \$97, and for which he was of-fered one hundred. In the neighborhood that het, a piece weigning 357, and for which he was placed one hundred. In the neighborhood there are many miners located for the winter, and some of them have done well. We were informed of one company that had made as high as twenty dollars a day to the hand.

Direction.—The Calaveras Chronicle states that

Directions.—The Calaveras Chronicle states that no less than four ditches, from five miles to half a mile in length, are now in successful operation in the vicinity of Jackson, conveying water from the south and middle forks of Jackson Creek to Dry Diggings at the head of Hund's Gulch, the Butte, and other parts. All are paying well, the recipients of the water caying in some cases extravagant priots for a small supply of that valuable element. They will franks water for about two months after the rain ceases.

Downstryhale and Vicinity.—The miners in the may of Downleville are again at work during the present says of the present week; many miners came in parked with flour, butter, onlons, &c., the have sold at sixty to seventy-five cents pound. We also notice the arrival of some ten a of beef cattle. Really, times are looking up!

SMITH'S RANCH.—Mining at this locality continues to be good. Many of the claims yield large amounts of gold, while others pay fair wages. The miners get their vater mostly from the lowa ditch.

New and rich diggings have just been discovered between the West Branch and North Fork of Feather river. Cayote diggings at Frenchtown, and flat diggings at Rich Gulch, one mile from Frenchtown, which have been opened less than a week, yield from one to four ounces per day to the hand. One lump of pure gold, taken from the Cayote diggings at Frenchtown, weighed \$129. Some very rich quartz veins are in the neighborhool, which have never been worked.

Gold dust comes in abundantly, and the diggings, wherever heard from, are better than ever previous to the flood.

to the flood.

Canals have suffered little or none; the Bear River Canals have suffered little or none; the Dear have and Auburn Co. have a copious stream the length of their ditch, and are realizing a large daily income, that will be increased as the ravines and gulches discharge their present surplusage of water.

News from the Interior.

MARYSVILLE.

A correspondent of the Marysville Herald, writing a few weeks since from Lyon's Ranch, gave an account of an affray with the Indians, which resulted in the death of eighteen or twenty, writes again under date of 15th inst:—

Yesterday evening, information was received that the old chief was at Frenchtown, a mining settlement across the West Branch, four or five miles distant, openly threatening vengeance upon the whites for the severe castigation they had received. A party of eight was immediately formed, and at 6 o'clock set out from Hasty's Ranch, crossed the river, arrested and brought back the old chief, arriving before 11 o'clock. After binding him, a strong guard was placed over him to prevent the possibility of his escape, until this morning, when he was removed about a mile, to Lyon's Ranch, and after a short deliberation, it was unanimously resolved to hang him at once. Arrangements were soon made, and the redoubtable old brave, who has figured so conspicuously in every Indian aftray of importance in this region, since the introduction of the whites, after calmy surveying the preparations made for his execution, met his fate with consummate bravery. He was suspended by the neck to the limb of an oak in the fleighbarhood. The vote deciding upon this course was unanimous, but there is at least one who strongly doubts the policy or justice of the proceeding. Time will show. There are still two chiefs remaining, and a tribe that can muster at least 250 fighting men, in the immediate neighborhood of a small scattered population of exposed and defencefighting men in the immediate neighborhood of a small scattered population of exposed and defenceless whites. What course they, together with their allies, the Tigres and Nimskewa, will pursue, remains to be seen.

STOCKTON.

The weather had been clear and pleasant.
CATCHING WHID HOUSES.—The people of the upper sections are now doing a thriving market trade in the flesh of such wild horses as can be captured nd killed.

and killed.

The Journal contains a letter from Forlorn Hope ralley, which states that the citizens on the Merced and suffered out little or no loss from the effects of

had suffered but little or no loss from the effects of the overflow.

The Journal of Friday contains some river intelligence of interest. The steamer Georgina, from the San Joaquin, returned to Stockton, bringing the following items:—She arcended the San Joaquin to the mouth of the Tuolumne, and up that stream to Empire City, with fifteen tone of freight, and discharged her cargo on the buff at Empire City, in a large and commodious warehouse. The navigation is not difficult, and Mr. Rose, the engineer, thinks that he can make three miles against the current of the river, which is considered good running, as the force of the stream is very strong, and will be able to ply on that route during three months of the year.

The goods and passengers arrived at Empire City

stream is very strong, and will be able to ply on that route dering three months of the year.

The goods and passengers arrived at Empire City in two days after leaving this place, and Capt. Ferguson made the run in one day.

Teams were engaged at Empire City to transport the freight to the mines.

A letter from Mr. Donaldson, says that Capt. Ferguson arrived at Ralimore City, mostly of the Merguson arrived at Ralimore City, mostly of the Merguson arrived as Ralimore City and the Ralimore City and the Ralimore City and the Ralimore City and the Ralimore City are Ralimore City and the Ralimore City and the Ralimore City are Ralimore City and the Ralimore City and the Ralimore City and the Ralimore City are Ralimore City and the Ralimore City are Ralimore City and the Ralimore City and the Ralimore City are Ralimore City and the Ralimore City and the Ralimore City are Ralimore City and the Ralimore Cit

anson arrived at Baltimore City, mouth of the Merced, in nine days after she started from this place, and had commenced discharging her freight at that point. The San Joaquin ran aground near Grayson-ville, and was detained two days, otherwise she would have been expected back by this time.

bave been expected back by this time.

SONGRA.

Large quantities of provisions are now on the road from Stockton to Sozora, which will all be jogging onward during the cessation of the rains. At present it is slowly coming in, but it is absorbed the moment it arrives, so entire has been the exhaustion of catables of all kinds in this market. Prices are still at the very highest flour being up to \$120 per barrel, where small quantities of it happen to be held. Beef is 50 cents per pound, pork 50 cents, and other things in proportion.

Old King Frost freezes up the toes, and pinches the features of our citizens just at this time, during the absence of the sun. There is a great demand for blankets; and living in tents is decided to be very unconsortable. A good warm log house is now anything but a superfluity.

Actures.

The Auburn Herald, of the 15th, contains a few items of the week, which we transfer:

Business in our little town seems to be improving. We have noticed in the last week the arrival of several leads of goods, notwithstanding the condition of the read between here and Sagramento. Flour is selling at 31 cents, with a downward tendency. We have had several days good weather this week, and when the roads become dryer, business will assume its usual activity.

its usual activity.

The Oro City and Bear River Failroad Company has been incorporated.

The miners are coming in more freely with gold

We learn from King's river a few items of news from that region, which may be of interest to many who have friends there.

The usual complaint of a scarcity of provisions pee-

The usual complaint of a scarcity of provisions pre-valls, and many were forced to desert their places for this region to obtain subsistence. Flour at Fort Miller commanded \$1 per pound very readily, when it was offered for sale: but the market was bare, and but little could be obtained for love or money. Mr. Allen corrects the report given to us by Mr. Hines, of the great floods in that neighborhood, al-though be himself was water-bound atthe Chowebilla, in company with eleven others, for several days, du-ring which time they lived on fifty penads or flour that they paid some Indians to pack across the stream.

The relations that exist between the whites and

adians are of the most amicable character, and all are of any outbreak have disappeared from the hinds of the settlers. Mr. Allen disputes the correctness of Mr. Smith's report, wherein he estimates the number of Indians in that region at 14,000. According to the best opinions of reliable men, he gives the number as at the highest, only 4,000, on the Sau Joanew, King's river, Four Creeks and in Tulare valley,

This place has suffered much this winter from cold This place has suffered much this winter from cold and the scarcity of provisions. Exhity men arrived at Shesta on the sth inst, from Nicka, who reported that there had been no flour in the latter place for the previous forty days. Not more than two hundred persons remained in Yreka when the eighty left, some having gone to Oregon and the rest scattered is distorent directions. I wonty seven of the eighty who arrived at Shasia were more or less frozen, two of them so severely as not so be expected to survive. In the whole country screaming treak the suffering from cold and hunger this winter has been terrible in the extreme, and the roads from snow and mud in many places are utterly impassable.

in the extreme, and the roads from snow and mud in many places are utterly impassable.

LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO.

We have received the LOS Angeles Star to the 22d Jan., from which we take the following items:—
The Star, of the 8th inst., speaking of the Indian affairs of the State, says:—B. D. Wilson, Esq., the Indian Commissioner for this section of country, has prepared, at the request of the Superintendent, a report upon the condition of the Indians, together with a plan for their future management. It seems necessary that this report should be acted upon at the present session of Congress, and therefore Mr. Beale's absence is the more to be regretted, as he was to have taken it to Washington, and from his acquaintance with the subject, would have been enabled to give such explanations of the necessity of some change in our Indian system, as would have ensured for the report the favorable action of Congress.

Mr. Weaver writes to Mr. Wilson that the Indians about San Gorgonio are more than usually friendly.

A large body of the chiefs of the Southern tribes recently assembled at the Tejon Pass, expecting to meet the Indian Commissioner at that place.

The Board of Supervisors of the county of Los Angeles have ascertained the condition of the indebtedness of the county to be as follows:—Whole amount of warrants drawn upon the Treasurer to January 4th, \$66,826; redeemed in cash, \$12,509; balance of indebtedness, \$47,017.

A man named Childreth was arrested at San Pedro last week a none the charge of deserting from the

balance of indebtedness, §47,017.

A man named Childreth was arrested at San Pedro last week, upon the charge of deserting from the Mounted Rifles in New Mexico. He is suspected of having murdered two dragoons who deserted with him. n. A few days since, during a difficulty between P.

H. Dunn and a Mr. Marcy, at Santa Barbara, the lat-ter shot at the former with a revolver. Mr. Dunn being armed, immediately drew his pistel and fired

The Tuclumee Company, at Columbia, took in \$8,000 the week ending January 15, two days of which the weather would not allow work to be done. This amount would increase, like the income from the Bear River Company, as the water rons off.

The amount of gold purchased by the merchants of Placerville, during the week ending on the 8th inst. was 6,344 ounces, which, valued at \$17.25 per ounce, makes the sum of \$162.434.

Miners in the Chronicle, are carning as high as \$25 and \$30 per day. This appears to be a general fast in those sections where men can work.

A lump of gold quartz weighing 205 ounces, and centaining 12 ounces of pure gold, was taken out in Columbia very recently.

Great complaint is made by the miners of the high prices charged by the water company for the privilege of using their water. A meeting has been called to devise some means to obtain a reduction.

The Central Committee of Miners of Toolumne county have suggested the 23 of May for the assembling of the State Miners Convention, and have also recommended that none but practical miners should be eligible to a seat in the convention. connected with the fluding of the body, it seems to be equally certain that he was killed by Indians.

The Great Race.—To the disappointment of many, citizens as well as strangers, the great race between Ito and Fred Coy, for \$10,000 aside, was not run on Thursday. All the world turned out early on the day appointed, with every sort of animal—horses, males and donkey—and every description of extrege, from a wheelbarrow to an eight mule baggage wagen. The racers were paraded upon the ground, and expectation ran high, although the betting was not very brisk. It seemed to be a prevailing opinion that there was some "jockeying" going on. The hoar appointed for the race having passed, announcement was made that the owner of Fred Coy would pay the forfeit, and that there would be no race. The reason alleged was that the main stakes were on the steamer Sea Bird, not yet arrived; but the more probable cause is to be found in the fact that the Californians were too wide awake, and could not be induced to risk their money on the result of the race. They could not understand why the horse should be brought 700 miles merely for the sake of running in Los Angelos, and very naturally concluded that the match was made for a "bite," they, the Californians, to be the victims.

The shock of an earthouske was felt at Santa Barvictims.

The shock of an earthquake was felt at Santa Bar

The snock of an earthquase was left at Santa Barbara on the 29th ult.

A commission of justice has been in session for a week or more, taking testimony in the contested election cases.

Dr. Allemani, the Bishop of California, arrived in Santa Barbara on the 27th ult. We learn that from Santa Barbara he will proceed to Los Angeles.

Santa Barbara he will proceed to Los Angeles.

Hanging of a Negro for Burglary.

Lynch Law Again in Vogue—Execution of the Negro James Taylor, for Burglary.

Lynch Law Again in Vogue—Execution of the Negro James Taylor, for Burglary and called the following from the State Journal:—Our ordinarily quiet town was thrown into excitement this afternoon, by reason of the hanging of a negro named James Taylor, at Negro Hill, on the opposite side of the South fork, from this place. The circumstances attending the case appear to be as follows:—During the past two or three weeks, burglarious entrances had been made, and robberies committed, in the houses of four of the citizens of this place and of Negro Hill. On Thursday night last, the house of Mr. Levi Rowley was entered, and, among other articles stolen, was a peculiar specimen of gold weighing \$11, which, with money, etc., was taken from the pockets of his pants. The same night the house of Mr. Bennett was entered, and a carpetbag, containing clothing, etc., taken. A reward of \$300 was offered by the citizens of this place, for the arrest of the thief, together with the arrest of the murderer of an Indian, found stabbed and heaten to death in the Blue Ravine, about half a mile above this place. This morning a negro offered a piece of gold at one of the stores on Negro Hill, which was at once recognized as the specimen lost by Mr. Rowley. On his being questioned he stated he received it from Taylor, who was at once arrested. A jury was convened, and a trial promptly commenced. During its progress his tent was searched, and buried in the ground under a bed were found a number of articles of female clothing, a portion of which was identified by the ladies from whom they were stolen. Another negro, his partner, was arrested, and the trial was concluded; the jury retired, and after a short absence, returned with a verdict of guilty against James Taylor. When he was called on to confess, he persisted in death by hanging. He then confessed having broken into the house of M

at the heat rece. The others were performed with due decorum, and at four o'clock the guilty man expiated his crime upon the gallows. Taylor was about twenty-five years of age, stood about five feet eight inches, and with a sinister looking countenance. He was from Petersburg, Va., his father belonging to Mr. Davenport, his mother a free woman. Census of San Francisco County.

Below we give the report of the result of the labor of Mr. F. Nesbitt, who has been engaged for months back in taking the census of San Francisco county:

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY.

21.151

Population 36,151
Whites, male 30,150 Citizens U. S. over twenty-one years of age.

Negroes, male.

Do. female.

Do. over twenty-one years of age.

Mulatioes, male.

Do. female.

Do. over twenty-one years of age.

Indians, demesticated, male.

Do. oo. female.

Do. over twenty-one years of age.

Foreign residents male.

Do. oc. female.

Do. oc. female. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO (INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE.) Whites, male
Do. female.
Citizens U. S. over twenty one years of age.
Negroes, male.
Do. female.
Do. over twenty one years of age.
Mulattoes, male.
Do. over twenty one years of age.
Do. over twenty one years of age.
Indians, domesticated, male. At Ophir business was flourishing.

Cohonen's Inquest.—H. A. Scofield, Esq., held an inquest on the body of a man found dead in the ravine that runs down by the Traveller's Rest, in Auborn, on Saturday last. The body was recognized as being Henry V. D. Wisch, one of the proprictors of the bookstore near the El Dorado. He had been out hunting, and it is supposed that in returning he fell from a log which crosses the ravine, and the stream being much swollen by the rain, was drowned.

Verdict of the jury:—Accidental drowning.

FROM THE CHOWCHILLA.

Indians, domesticated, male.

Lo. do. female

Do. do. female

CAPITAL AND PRODUCTIONS.

No. of Herses. 2,215 Bushels Barley.

Do. Mules. 577 Do. Oats.

Do. Beef cattle. 3,419 Do. Wheat.

Do. Work oxen. 246 Do. Potatoes.

Do. Other produce.

Acres of land in cultivation and in cultivation of the purpose. CAPITAL AND PRODUCTIONS.

No. of Horses. 2215 Bushels Barley 18 459

Do. Mules. 577 Do. Oats 3,900

Do. Cores. 1,342 Do. Cores. 1,340

Do. Beef cattle. 3,419 Do. Wheat 5,500

Do. Work exen 246 Do. Potatoes 10,000

Acres of land in cultivation

Acres of land in cultivation

DESCRIPTION.
MOUNTAINS.—Sierra Morina or Brown Mountains the most remarkable commence at a point about ten-miles south of San Francisco, run along the coast until they unite with the range of the same name in the county of Santa Clara—rise above 2,006 feet in height. These mountains protect the inhabitants of the valley from the coast winds.

COAL has been discovered.

Timper.—Excellent red wood, in some part of the County.

MILLS.—Three saw mills; two saw mills and one grist mill in process of construction.

STREAMS.—San Francisquita creek, dividing this county from Santa Clara, rises in the Sierra Morina, runs easterly, and empties into San Francisco bay. Gold, in small quantities, has been found in this creek.

CREEK.

AGRICULTURE.—Agricultural resources yet unde veloped; quantity of soil rich and productive. Farming rapidly increasing.

Marriages and Deaths.

Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

At the Tehama House, on the evening of the 19th Jan., by Rev. S. H. Willey, Mr. Isaac N. Houg, of Washington, Cal., to Miss Georginan Jennings, of the same place. In Sacramento, Jan. 20th, by the Rev. J. A. Benton, Joseph Crackbon, of Nevada county, to Miss Ada Byron Winn, the second daughter of Gen. A. M. Winn married in California.

In San Francisco, on Thurslay, Jan. 20th, by Padre Domingo, Mr. Rassy Riven, of Stockton, to Senorita Maria Amparo Ainsa, daughter of Senor Manuel Ainsa.

In Auburn, on the 20th Jan., by the Rev. J. M. Hunter, Jno. Johnson to Miss Maria Williams.

On the 13th January, at Williams! Ranch, Yolo county, by the Rev. J. E. Benton, Mr. William C. Barber to Miss Phebe Austin, late of Ohio, all in Yolo county.

On the 18th January, at Mr. Monson's Ranch, by the Rev. Mr. Kroh, Mr. Frankin May to Miss Deborah F. Monson.

On the evening of the 23d January, by the Rev. Dr.

Rev. Mr. Kroh, Mr. Franklin May to Miss Deborah F. Monson.
On the evening of the 23d January, by the Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr. Frederick Mebius to Miss Eliza Russ.
By the Rev. Mr. Rollinson, Captain P. H. Cootey to Miss B. S. Clotworthy.
At Nevada, January 11, by Rev. A. Bland, Mr. William S. Lyon, of Nevada, to Miss Jane W. Tompkins, formerly of Livingston, New York.
At Rough and Ready. 20th January, by the Rev John Shanahan, Judge E. W. Roberts to Miss Nancy Downey.
At the Oriental Hotel, Sacramento, on Monday evening, Jan 24, by Rev. O. C. Wheeler, G. J. Canpau, Eq., to Miss Mary E. Bond. The bride was given away by Hon. Ted Robinson.
In Placerville, Jan 22, by Rev. J. K. Barry, Mr. James

Jan 24, by Rev. O. C. Wheeler, G. J. Canpau, Esq., to Miss Mary E. Bond. The bride was given away by Hon. Ted Robinson.

In Placerville, Jan 22, by Rev. J K. Rarry, Mr. James M. Higgins, of Birmingham, Erie county, Ohio, to Mrs. Margaret C., daughter of Phiness Hutchins, of Montreal, Canada East, widow of the late R. G. Kenniston. Esq. In Marysville, Jan. 22, by Rev. Mr. Briggs, Alexander Spencer, late of Chicago, Ill., to Miss Elizabeth Aspinwall, late of Brooksield, Mass.

On Thursday, Jan. 13, in the church at Benecia, by the Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, Lieut. Thomas Wright, U. S. A., to Miss Eliza, daughter of Major Charles Loring.

On Jan 10, at Grace Church, by Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr, Frank M. Fiziley to Amelia Van Rynegom.

In Sacramento, Jan 13, at the house of James R. Vineyard, Esq., by Rev. R. P. Stratton, Col. N. E. Whiteside to Miss Caro. E. Vineyard.

In Sacramento, on Sabbath evening, Jan 16, by Rev. R. P. Stratton, Mr. Wm. Jones to Miss Elizabeth A. Turner, both of that city.

At the house of Mr Charles Derter, California street, Jan. 13, by Rev. Mr. Williamson, Mr. Henry W. Burckes to Miss Mary E. Titcomb.

Near Washington, Yolo county, Jan. 13, by the Rev. J. E. Benton, Mr. Wm. G. Barber to Mrs. Phebe Austin. In San Francisco, Jan. 19, by Rev. Mr. Wimberg, Mr. N. Fish, of San Jose, to Miss E. Henricks, of San Francisco.

In Sacramento, Jan. 17, by E. C. Winchell, Esq., Mr. John Jehrson to Miss Bridget Carrol, all of that city.

At French Camp, Jan 10, by Rev. H. C. Benson, John | C. Childs, of Massachusetts, to Miss Melvins & Landing. G. Childs, of Warrachines, delagater of Col. J. Lensing.
In Nevada, Jan. II., by Rev. A. Eland, Mr. Win. T. Lon. of Nevada, to hiss Jane W. Tompkins, termerly of Ideingaten N. J.

On the excelling of the 16th January, by the Rev. T. H.

On the excelling of the 16th January, by the Rev. T. H.

Willey, Mr. George H. Kencouch to Misa therrode Healey.

In Santa Chen Valley, on the 16th Jan., by Josiah

Saunders, Justice of the Frace, Nr. Wim H. Hason of Mon
treal, Canada, to Misa Narcy January and Ry.

In Factamento, on the 18th Jan., by the Rev. O. C.

Wheeler, John L. McNamy, Esp., late of Objectsory, N.

Y., to Misa Mary E. Fay, late of New Jetsey.

Y., to Miss Mary E. Fay, late of New Jatsey.

In Sicchten, Jan. 18, Mrs. Savan Narcissa Henry, wife of Mr. B. M. Henry, eged 15 years. Also Henry was a native of Despecific, Wesconsin.

In San Francisco, Jan. 2, of congestive forer, contracted on heard the steamer Tennesses, Mr. Thos. F. Weedslife, from Consord, N. H. aged 45 years.

At Grass Valley, Jan. 1, Ernest Scholder, late of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, aged about 36 years.

At Shocmaker's Hotel, Jan. 17, Daniel Waterman, of Bellist, Mr. He had recently arrived in the country, and died of Panson fever.

Stark county, Ohio, aged about 30 years.

At Shoemaker's Hotel, Jan. 17, Baniel Waisrman, of Belfast, Me. He had recertly arrived in the country, and died of Panasna lever.

In Placerville, Jan. 15, after an illness of ten days, Mr. Henry H. Prindle, late of Ware, Hampshire country, Mass., aged 33 years.

In Auburn, Placer county, Jan. 19, Heary F. Wiggins, of Unity, Waldo county, Me., of chronic diarrhosa.

In Sacramento, Jan. 25, Milo Bennett, aged 56 years, formerly from lowa.

At Rich Gulch, Feather river, Jan. 15. Augustus Hoffman, a native of Germany, aged about 45 years.

At Stony Point, Feather river, Dec. 24, Wm. D. Austin, about 60 years of age.

In San Francisco, Jan. 37th, after a short illness, Wm. Reed, late of Scotland, aged 49 years.

Browned, on the 32 of January, at Big Bar, Middle Fork of the American river, Henry C. Williams, of Jersey City. In Sacramento, Jan. 13th, of dyscatery, C. B. Smith, of Gloncester, Mass., aged 24 years.

In San Francisco, on the 15th Jan., Capt. Edwin B. Jenkins, after a lingering illness.

At Long Bar, Yuba county, on the 14th Jan., Mr. Hammond Palaner, aged 22 years, of Essex county, N. Y. In Marysville, of cholera, on Tuesday, the 11th Jan., Mr. W. H. Dills, aged 23, late of Cayaga county, N. Y. On the 7th Jan., while attempting to cross one of the swollen creeks in the vicinity of Auburn, Henry V. D. Wisch, of New York.

At Shaw's Flat, Oct. 1st., of dysentery, Warren, D. Butler, from Cobb county, Ga.

In Sacramento, on the 17th Jan., an infant child of F. and Frances Gillespie.

In San Francisco, on Tuesday, Jan. 18, Clara Josefa, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Chapman.

At Dragon Gulch, near Sonora, on the morning of the 6th Jan., of smallpox, D. W. C. Ateins, formerly of West-chester, Penn., aged about 34 years.

In Nevada, January 10, Seth A. Morse, formerly of Paris, Me.

Becamber 30, at the residence of Thomas H. Goodall, in Cooper's Ravine, El Dorado county, Andrew H. Chase, late of Harford, Conn., of congestive fever.

At Onesbo Ranch, on the Sacram

of Frederick and Rosina Bahl, aged 11 months.

DEATHS IN SACRAMENTO.

For the week ending January 23, 1853—Johnson (colored), aged 24 years, of Massachusetts; Charles Sabins, 24, Illinois; Londinus Bahl, 1, Oregon; Joseph Sinclair (colored), 50, New York city; Mary Ann McDenaid, 8, Scotland; infant child of Mr. Geisler; Guy Hunneford, Manchester, N. H.; two infants. Of the following discases —Diarrhea, 1; inflammation of lungs, 2; exposure, 1; smallpox, 1; fever typhoid, 1; killed by accident, 1; un ascertained, 2—Total, 9.

The San Francisco Markets.

[From the Herald.]

Revnew for the Wester Evolvo, Jan. 29.—There has been, on the whole, a fair amount of business transacted during the past week. It opened rather languidly, the high prices of flour and some other leading articles deterring upriver buyers from purchasing freely, their stocks being sufficient for immediate wants. As the week advanced, however, the demand from the interior increased, giving considerable animation to the trade among jobbors and dealers. This induced some speculation, which led to an advance in price of one or two articles, and contributed to the general activity in the market apparent towards the close of the week.

From —The decided downward tendency apparent in this article at the date of our last weekly review, has since continued to manifest itself into a gradual daily decline, and the present range of prices may be considered as at least 16 per cent under the current rates at the close of last week. Sales of sack during the week include 5,000 quarters and balves, from trat and second hands, at 28 a \$22. Transactions in barrel have been very light, not exceeding, we think, 2,000 barrels, at prices ranging from \$30 a \$22.

Gratis.—In barley, the transactions during the week have been very heavy, including upwards of 25,000 sacks, from first and second bands, at rates warying from \$3, a for the second bands, at rates warying from \$3, a for the second bands, at rates warying from \$3, a for the second bands at rates warying from \$3, a for the second bands at rates warying from \$3, a for the second bands at rates warying from \$3, a for the second bands at rates warying from \$3, a for the second bands at rates warying from \$3, a for the second bands at rates warying from \$3, a for the second bands at rates warying from \$3, a for the second second the second second second the second second

trans.—In the transitions during an even have been very heavy, including upwards of 25,000 sacks, from first and second hands at rates varying from 2% a 5% c. The greater portion of the was purchased on speculative account, and is now held at the latter figure, at which rate the market is steady. There has been no large transactions in oats. Sale have been mostly of a retail character, and the week closes dail at 3% a 4c. for

One Month Later from Australia. INTERESTING NEWS FROM THE BEITISH GOLD REGIONS.

[From the Pagama Star, Feb. 13.]

The Irene had arrived at Cellao with dates from Austraha to the 10th Dec., having made the voyage

Australia to the 10th Dec., having made the voyage from Sydney in 30 days.

Our files of Australian papers contain the most encouraging accounts from the gold region.

The Sydney Empire of Dec. 6, has the distressing intelligence that a beat belonging to H. M. brig Phantom, recently from that port, was upset in Poirras, in Cook's Strats, when the surgeon of the vesseland five of the crew were drowned.

By the British kark Larne from Liverpool, via Callao, some 17 passengers arrived in our nort vester.

By the British bark Larne from Liverpool, via Callao, some 17 passengers arrived in our port yesterday from Australia.

These passengers cane from Melbourne to Callao in company with about three hundred others, in the ship Miltiades, which sailed from the former port on the 27th Nov., and made a fifty days passage to Callao. The Miltiades is bound for Liverpool.

The majority of the passengers who came up in the Larne are Americans, who emigrated from California to Australia about a year ago. Since their landing in that country they have been principally engaged in mining, and all bring home with them a goodly uile, and are perfectly satsfeed. None of

goodly pile, and are perfectly satisfied. None of them have less than two or three thousand dollars, and some have upwards of twenty pounds weight of the pure metal.

They all speak in the highest terms of the country and climate, their only objection being to some of

They all speak in the highest terms at the country and climate, their only objection being to some of the revenue laws, which they think rather stringent, and the want of protection to property.

The emigration into Melbourne from Great Britain and the United States is said to average about one

thousand daily.

The American ship Ticonderoga, from England,

with one thousand government emigrants, was in quarantine at Port Philip. One hundred and twenty-five of the passengers had died of measles. Board at the hotels in Melbourne was worth about Board at the hotels in Melbourne was worn about eight shillings sterling (\$2) per day. The government was paying ten shillings sterling (\$2.50) for laborers on the public works.

The Great Britain steamship was to have sailed on the 20th Dec. for Liverpool.

News from New Granada.
[From the Panama Star, Feb. 6.]
A sad accident occurred on the Chagres river, on Sanday, by the upsetting of a boat, by which eleven homeward-bound passengers were drowned.
The Winfield Scott arrived from California on the 1st instant, with \$75,000 in treasure, and two hundred passengers.

Advices have been received from Chiriqui to the effect that the engineers were busily employed surveying the new route across the Isthmus, from Boca del Toro to the Gulf Dulce. H B. M.'s man of war Amphytrite sailed hence on the

H B. M.'s man-of-war Amphytrite salled hence on the 22d, for the south.

A rumor reached Panama, on Thursday, that two men had been murdered on the Truces road. The Governor having despatched proper officers to inquire into the affair, ascertained that the report was founded on the fact of one man having died on the road of fever. The body was interred immediately, by order of his Excellency, after being examined, and the facts ascertained as to his death.

Arrangements have been entered into to fit up one of the British Company's steamers to ply between Panama and Buens Ventura. The steamer is to be placed on the line immediately.

Into immediately.

Nothwithstanding the immense influx of passengers into our city, we have had no increase of sickness during the week; and the number of patients in the capital are considerably on the decrease; there are only twelve in the wards, two of whom are considered to be in a pre-carious position.

position.

The weather has been very changeable during the week, and we have experienced several heavy abovers, but there has been no returns of the late constant rains. Business during the week has been much brisker than for some time past. The merchants from the interior have come to the city in considerable numbers, and are purchasing extensively, especially of dry goods and liquors.

purchasing extensively, especially of dry global sale iliquors.

Prices may be quoted as follows for the past week:—
Beef, per bbl., \$30: pork, do, \$30: bread, do., \$10: flour, 200 lbs., \$17: rice, 100 lbs., \$4 50: sugar, refined, \$11; do. brown, \$7: butter, per quintal, \$30: lard, do, \$30: hams, do, \$25: blaret, doz., \$4; brandy, do., \$4: de. gallons, \$1 a \$2.50; ale, doz., \$5; oll; sperm, gal, \$2; lumber, M. \$110.

We understand that a person in the United States is at present preparing an egg hatching machine, for use on the Isthmus; and that he will probably arrive here in two mentias.

[From the Star of Feb. 13.]

(From the Star of Feb. 13.)
The past week has been unusually dull in Panama, there being little of consequence to note, either in busi

The past week has been unusually dull in Panima, there being little of consequence to note, either in business or news.

The early part of the week was entirely devoted to fiestes by the natives, prior to the commencement of lent; and no small difficulty has been experienced in having labor of any kind attended to.

A notification has been issued by the Alcaldes of the city to the effect that muleteers and porters shall in future be provided by the authorities, with regular certificates; and a request has been made that passengers will in future examine these certificates before entrusting their baggage to strangers for conveyance across the Isthmus. The object is to prevent fraud.

A fire broke out at Tabega on Tuesday last, destroying about twenty-three native huts. A subscription was raised by the Governor for the relief the sufferers.

A great scarcity of water has been felt for some days throughout the city.

DIED.

In Panama, on the 13th inst., at Garrison's American House, of fever, Mr Jacob N. Dilts, aged about 35 years.

Mr. D. was of the firm of Weed, Dilts & Taber, of Gorgona, and feymerly of New York city.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

Iwo Weeks Later-The Quick This of the

Our Valparaise correspondent gives the news-

VALVARAINO, Jan. 50, 1855.
Avrical and Departure of the Sierra Novida - Indiana - To Ship Far West Ashore - Scilora Wages - Local New de-As the Sierra Nevada leaves direct for Panana to ma rew, I have an opportunity of sending we intelligen from this place ien days in advance of the regular " Job From the place ien days in advance of the regular John Bull! mail. The sterra Nevada arrived here on the 27th, after a passage of thirty seven and a hal running days from New York—the best ever made, with the exception of the Winfield Scott. She will take the majority of passengers and letters, in preference to the English steamer,

which leaves on Monday, and four boats like her would monepolise the entire trade of this coast. It is surprising that there are no empiralists at home that are willing to embark in an enterprise that will afford a greater profit, and intwitely more credit, than any line of steamers yet established on this side of the contitient. And if our government would expend a small portion of the zum that they are fooling away in the Japan excedition, in an appropriation to such a line, they would do much more good, by increasing our influence in the South Facilie, than by bullying a set of long talled heathens.

Business is about as lively as you could expect in a Spanish town, where three-fourths of the population loaf for a living. Flour still hold, it is high prise, at \$6 Oper 200 pounds. There is little speculative movement, however, in the article and very little being shipped, owing to the high rate of freights. A rise of a dollar per ton on freight here frightens speculators off the track at once, although they may clear 200 per cent by their shipment.

Freights are—To Callignain \$200 per cent by their shipment. It is surprising that there are no expitalists at hou

ment strongs and sales and services and services are proper ores, \$17.00 with saltspetre, \$35, gasno, \$18; to Europe \$2.30 n. and \$23 to Australia. Good vessels are very scarce, and command almost any rate of freight. Two or three and all clippers, say 500 tons each, would soom make a fortune between here and California.

The American ship Far-West, Capt. Briard, struck a reef of rocks at the entrance of the harbor, and will be obliged to discharge her cargo and undergo repairs. She was bound home with copper ores. The boats of the St. Lawrence rendered prompt and efficient assistance, and without any claim for salvage, which would have been the first idea in an Englishman's head.

Shipmasters have been much annoyed, and subjected to great inconvenience of late, by the constant desertion and refusal to do duty on the part of saliors. Jack, with the assistance of crimps and salior landlords, has systematized the matter so thoroughly that it is very difficult to get ahead of him.

Wages are \$25 per month round Cape Horn, and two months advance. This, of course, goes into the landlord's pocket, who afterwards assists the salior to desert, boards him a certain time, ships him again, pockets the advance, and see on, "ad infinitum," Jack all this time-reveiling in all the refined luxuries of the place. It is not an uncommon thing for a whole ship's company to refuse duty on the most frivolous pretext. The ordinary course pursued under such circumstances is to send them ashore to the calabose, where they load for a few days, and then are turned out to play the same game over again. In fact, we may soon expect a portest millennium fer saliors—while kids, patent leadness, turned on the capstain at twetter. congrising all the delicacies of the reason; turtle and ventical the sales and the ordinary of the sales and the sales and

great quantities of scoria.

On the 7th, three shocks of earthquake were felt at

On the 7th, three shocks of earthquake were felt at Conception, accompanied by loud noises and suffocating, heat. No damage was, however, done, and up to the 20th no further shocks had been felt.

Lespatches received from the Governor of the island of Juan Fernander give a favorable report of the progress of the settlement. A mole is nearly completed, at which boats can always land with safety. From the 6th of December to the lottle of January, thirteen vessels, principally whalers, touched at the Island.

The 20th January, being the thirteenth anniversary of the battle at Yungal, in which fell the Confederation and the power of General Santa Cruz, was celebrated at Eantingo and Valparaiso.

By the Sterra Nevada news was brought to Valparaiso that the Chilean Governor in the Straits of Magellau, narred Philipp, had, in the month of October last, made a trip into the interior, accompanied by one man, since which time, though active search has been made for them both, no tidings have been found. It is presumed that the governor and his attendant have fallen victims to the Indians or the wild beaste of Terra del Fuego.

Interesting from Jamales. THE REFUSAL TO VOTE ALL THE SUPPLIES ANTI-CIPATED ABROGATION OF THE DUTIES ON SHIP-FING—TRIAL AND COMMITTAL OF A REPORTER FOR CONTEMPT—ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING—THE WEATHER—EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA—COM-MERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. The steamer United States has brought files of

papers from Kingston, Jamaica, extending down to the 21st ult. The Governor having made the usual demand on the House of Assembly for the supplies requisite to carry on the government, a debate sprung up

amongst the representatives, and continued for six hours. Ultimately, the following resolution was carried on a division :carried on a division:—

That under the present deeply distressed condition of the colony, coupled with the expressed determination of the Imperial government not to render such material aid as will afford immediate and substantial relier to the inhabitants generally, the House, feeling the absolute necessity of at once reducing the excessive amount of Javatien, will not raise a sum exceeding £195,000 to defray the public expenditure for the year 1955, exclusive of what may be necessary to meet the interest on existing cebts, or any further leans that it way be deemed expedient to enter into under ensembles of the present easien.

It is expected that the next steamer will bring us an account of the proceedings of the Legislature relative to the proposition to abelish all charges on shipping, except light dues, which is only six and a quarter cents per ton. The question was to be taken up on the 22d ult., and it was expected that the measure would pass into law.

A curious incident took place in the Figure on the

18th. Mr. Hague, one of the reperters of the Daily Advertiser, was placed at the bar, in custody of the Sergeant at Arms and charged with contempt, in hav-ing written offensive expressions at the bottom of a notice which the Speaker had posted up in the reporters' gallery, requesting them to pass in and out through a certain door. This regulation was necessitated in consequence of a reporter having made public a private conversation he had overheard between two members while he was ionnging about. Mr. Hague, on being placed at the bar, asked "by what evidence the House had arrived at the conclusion that he was the writer of the words in question?" He was reminded that he did not appear there to ask, but to answer such questions as might be put to him. Mr. Hague then declared, "that he did not know that the order had emanated either from the House or the Speaker, as it bore no official impress, and as it was not even posted up by any known official officer of the House. He reiterated he did not know the order had emanated either from the Speaker of the House." Mr. G. A. Hague was then ordered to withdraw, and the doors were closed. On their being reopened, Mr. Hagae was again placed at the bar, and told by Mr. Speaker, "that the House had resolved that he be committed to the common jaol, of the county of Middlesex during the pleasure of the House," "Whereupon Mr. Hague was removed from the bar, and proceeded, with the Sergent at Arms, notice which the Speaker had posted up in the re-

Floren Sevada-Coleanie Eroptions, Sarth quakes, &c., &c. Two weeks later news from Valparatio has be eccived by the arrival of the Sierra Nevada at Pi